

simplex, *Rhynchospora colorata*, *Cladium jamaicense*, *Eleocharis* sp., *Agrostis semiverticillata*, *Adiantum capillus-veneris*, *Justicia americana* and *Utricularia gibba*. This collection site appears to be the southwesternmost United States record. A search in SMU, TAES, and TEX herbaria did not yield any additional specimens. Further investigations in suitable habitats and herbaria research might yield additional Texas distribution records. — Stanley D. Jones, S.M. Tracy Herbarium, Department of Range Science, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843 and Gretchen D. Jones, Department of Biology, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843, U.S.A.

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ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF TEXAS FROM EL PASO COUNTY. — An intense survey of the flora of the El Paso area of Texas over the past decade has yielded a number of additions to the flora of the state, most of which have now been recorded by Johnston (1988, The vascular plants of Texas, a list, up-dating the manual of the vascular plants of Texas, privately published). The following records have not yet been published for Texas and are worthy of note.

LEPIDIUM LATIFOLIUM L. (BRASSICACEAE). El Paso Co.: along the Rio Grande at the NM 273 bridge, *Worthington* 3146, 19 Aug 1978 (UTEP); Country Club Rd. bridge, *Worthington* 14119, 20 May 1986 (SMU,UCR,UTEP); Borderland Rd. bridge, *Worthington* 3254, 27 Aug 1978 (UTEP); and at Canutillo, *Worthington* 3254, 27 Aug 1978 (UTEP). Rollins (1981, *J. Arnold Arbor.* 62:517-540) notes that the species is now established in widely separated localities in Canada, United States and Mexico. The species is also common in sandy areas along the Rio Grande in El Paso County.

BACCHARIS SAROTROIDES Gray (ASTERACEAE). El Paso Co.: lower W slope of the Franklin Mts., along Trans-Mountain Rd. 1.1 mi E of jct. with I-10, 4100 ft elev., 16 Oct 1988, *Worthington* 17615 (NY, SMU,SRSU,TEX,UTEP); 3 mi E of jct. with I-10, 4800 ft elev., 14 Jan 1978, *Worthington* s.n. (UTEP); Three Sister Hills (31°52'N-106°33'30"W), 4100 ft elev., 23 Oct 1988, *Worthington* 17623 (NY,SMU,UTEP). This species has apparently been recently seeded into the area along roadways where isolated plants are infrequently encountered. The species is also occasionally used as an ornamental in desert landscaping in El Paso.

FILAGO CALIFORNICA Nutt. (ASTERACEAE). El Paso Co.: Franklin Mts., 1.7 mi NW jct. Trans-Mountain Rd. with Gateway South (31°54'50"N-106°27'42"W), 4400 ft elev, 8 Apr 1978, *Worthington* 4304 (TEX,UTEP); 27 Mar 1983, *Worthington* 9622 (NY,SMU,UCR,UTEP); 10 Apr 1988, *Worthington* 13585 (SMU,UTEP); 1 mi WNW jct. Trans-Mountain Rd. with Gateway South, 4400 ft elev., 16 Mar 1983, *Worthington* 9463 (UTEP). The species occurs on rocky granite slopes among grasses and small shrubs. Mr. James D. Moorefield kindly brought to my attention an earlier record for "El Paso, Texas" (*M.E. Jones* s.n., 22 Apr 1884, NMC,NY,POM).

STYLOCLINE MICROPOIDES Gray (ASTERACEAE). El Paso Co.: NW El Paso 0.3 mi N jct. Belvidere and Westwind (31°51'15"N-106°32'28"W), 4200 ft elev., crest of a low andesite rock hill, 29 Apr 1983, *Worthington* 10130 (TEX,UTEP). This species has long been suspected to be a part of the Texas flora as the type locality, "hills near Frontera, New Mexico," might be on the Texas side of the Rio Grande. A smelting operation established in that area in 1887 has all but eliminated winter annuals from the Cerro de Cristo Rey of New Mexico and Chihuahua and the Campus Andesite hills in El Paso, Texas, making it impossible to duplicate the collection. The discovery of a small population on an isolated outcrop of

Andesite Rock in NW El Paso confirms that this species is part of the Texas flora.

I wish to express my thanks to James D. Morefield, Guy Nesom and Andrew C. Sanders for helpful comments and determinations. — *Richard D. Worthington, Department of Biological Sciences, The University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX 79968, U.S.A..*